HEIR TO HALF HIS PROPERTY. Sitting in the big president's room at the Grand Central Station yesterday, Chauncey M. wore a smile of contentment. In spite of his lack of vacation and his wrestling with the trouble friends, New-York Central's president looked reasonably happy and serene. If he doesn't soon cast aside that healthy appearance, the chances of his obtaining any leave of absence, so his friends say, will be largely diminished. On greeting him yesterday the exclamation could not be repressed: "Why, Mr. Depew, you look as if you had fallen

Mr. Depew looked sharply at the speaker, then leaned back in his chair and responded: "I was ondering what our senior Senator could possibly be aiming at in joining Mr. Peffer in an attempt to harry the National banks. It put me in mind of a conversation I had the other day with an eminent Democratic Senator, who intends to vote to repeal the Sliver Purchase law, but who is an ardent friend of free coinage of the white metal. In the course of our talk he launched forth upon an eloquent eulogy of silver, sounding its praises as a money metal with glittering, fifty-eight-cents-onthe dollar eloquence. His peroration was especially intense, as he exclaimed: Silver was good enough for our Saviour, and what was good enough for Him is good enough for me."

I looked at my friend quietly for a few mo ments, and then said: 'Senator, I fear that your devotion to the study of these monetary problems has interfered somewhat with your recollection of the details of Scripture history. If my memory serves me correctly, it was Judas Iscariot who was se anxious for silver in those days, and when he got some he immediately proceeded to demonetize

Then Mr. Depew added somewhat gravely: "My excuse for enjoying these funny experiences occasionally is that they help to serve to relieve the tension we all feel in these troublous Democratic A few days ago an old friend, a farmer, came to me with an earnest request that I should deliver an address at the annual meeting of the agricultural society of his county. I told him that this was the first time in many years that I had not enjoyed my customary vacation and rest in Seif. It was too much for a Ginee, so we dropped Europe, and my detention at home now was concoal on his mask. with matters which had not any close relation with agricultural subjects. But he renewed his urgency for an address and promised a royal reception if I would only attend the society's con vention. 'Don't you remember,' he said, 'that you spoke in our neighborhood in the last campaign, and what a rousing crowd we turned out then? Well, if you come up now, I'll promise you that 100,000 people will turn out. And, by the by, Mr. Depew, I remember your speech last fall very distinctly. You made two predictions that at the time impressed me forcibly. The first one was that Ben Harrison would be elected. Well, he wasn't. But the second prediction was that if Cleveland were elected, and a Democratic House and Senate were elected with him, this country would have h-l, and here we are!"

When his visitor had expressed his appreciation of the farmer's verdict on the accuracy of his prophecy, Mr. Depew went on: "You told me when you came in that I look as if I had fallen heir to a fortune. It seemed like mind-reading. Here's something like it—read this," Mr. Depew handed over a letter which had come in yesterday morn ing's mail. It was written in a good, fluent hand,

other capital with which I carried through an invention for crushing sugar cane. To day I possess on the island of Cuba a sugar plantation and two tobacco plantations. stand on both goal and solver. We will commodore of the hotel.

That the world may know of your generosity and that it shall be an object lessen to others, I have decided to make public this formal bequest of mine. My lawyers will commodore to the Larchmont Yacht Club, has self-commodore of the Larchmont Yacht Club, has been properly 1. have decided to begreath you, and in the near future I shall take great pleasure in calling upon you if my health PAUL HARTCHEZ.

"Before accepting congratulations," continued Mr. "Before accepting congratulations," continued Mr. Depew, waving his hand deprecatingly, "let us wait awhile. I have no recollection of Mr. Hartchez or of the incident of the loan. But I have made hundreds of them without making any memoranda, and I tried to reckon up how much I had invested in this way. As near as I can figure up, taking all the money I have received in one way or another. I have paid out in my lifetime in the way of loans about one-tenth of all my income. "Good-day," said the Central's genial president in conclusion. "No, I am not ready to discount my bequest just yet."

THE ASHITELD DINNER A MEMORIAL.

ADDRESSES REMINISCENT OF GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS DELIVERED BY WELL-KNOWN MEN.

Greenfield, Mass., Aug. 24 (Special), -- The angual Academy dinter in the hill town of Ashfield to-day was made a memorial to George William Curtis. the town. The speakers were Professor Charles Ellot Norton, of Harvard, who presided; Wayne Mac-Veagh, of Philadelphia; President G. Stanley Hall, of Clark University, Worcester, and citizens of the town. The dinter was established twenty years ago, to aid the County Academy, by Messrs. Curtis and Norton. It has been an annual festival, and has brought in successive seasons well-known speakers and friends of Mr. Curtis to its board, among them James Russell Lowell, John W. Chadwick, William Dean Howells, Charles Dudley Warner and George W. extreme illness. To-day the furious raintown were present to testify their high respect for the memory of Mr. Curtis. In the plain Town Hall, where his voice seemed to resourd, his portrait was hung, surrounded by a wreath of laurel.

Pofessor Norton described the revival of the Academy through the efforts of Mr. Curtis, which land of Ciscinnati, a grandson of the late Caief Justice aved Ashfield from decline, and dwell on his personality and character. "Nowhere," sold the orator, "in no splendid assembly, in no heated convention, did he ever speak with noise noble and inspiring eloquence than often in this bare room among familiar friends. lowed the ceremony. It was a green and white His voice is silent, but its echoes will roll from soul to wedding, and the decorations were of flowers of those soul so long as any of us remain to remember him of whose beautiful nature it was the just and beauti Frederick W. Seward, of Montrose-on-the-Hudson, at ful expression." Dr. Hall spoke of Mr. Curtis as living from within outward, and so being truly bidependent and unaffected by both flattery and conanation, which were constantly visited upon him. Mr. Curus's service to the cause of education. Dr. Hall said, was of the highest kind, and as Chancellor of the University of New-York he had left a lasting impression in the elevation of its method. More was necomplished under his three years' administration was necomplished under his three years' administration

than during the thirty years that preceded it. Wayne MacVeagh made an eloquent speech, based a friendship with Mr. Curtis extending over thirty ars. He spoke especially of Mr. Curtis's efforts years. He spoke especially of Mr. Curtis's efforts in the cause of Civil service reform. "He mught always," continued Mr. MacVeagh, "that all politics were moral questions, and insisted that there must be a moral quality attaching to every political act. It was only when a party represented a salient moral principle that he could be enrolled in it, and then without hope of reward. If his life was not successful and triumphant, what life could be! Compare its results with the ephemeral success of most public men, and then see what a benediction it sheds, not only on Ashield, but on the country whose first citizen he was."

A. D. Flower, a prominent citizen of the town, and the Rev. C. B. F. Puse eloquently spoke of Mr. Gurtis in his relation to the town. A touching letter from Frank B. sanborn, of Concord, was read.

Miss Rose Coghlan and a good supporting company appeared in "Forget-Me-Not." There was a large udience present and Miss Coghlan had an enthusiastic reception. There were plenty of flowers and many Of the supporting company, Miss Helen Eneroft as Alice Verney, John T. Sullivan as Sr Horace Welby, and Edward J. Henley as Barrate de-serve hearty commendation. Numerous theatre par-

MR. DEPEW'S GOOD LUCK. STRIKERS KEEP SHARP WATCH

THE LONGSHOREMEN FRIGHTEN ITALIANS FROM THE PIERS.

LITTLE VIOLENCE, HOWEVER, WAS OFFERED. AND FEW ARRESTS WERE MADE-THE IDLE WORKMEN SAY THEY DON'T WANT

FOOD GIVEN THEM-URGED TO

BETTER ORGANIZATION South-st, is a great street for Italian fruit and peanut venders. On a fair day there are hundreds of these swarthy curbstone merchants in that oughfare below Roosevelt-st. There was not one Italian fruit vender to be seen in South-st. Italians. Several hundred Italians have taken the places of the strikers. So yesterday, when an Italian appeared in the neighborhood of South-st. was promptly taken in hand by the strikers. One man, an Irishman, was mistaken for an Italian because he wore a slouch hat. Before he could explain that it was only his hat that was Italian was chased several blocks and thoroughly pounded. On the whole, however, there was much less violence yesterday than the day before. There were more policemen than usual on duty in South and Front sts. all day and during the evening.

The South-st. sidewalks were more crowded, probably, than those of any other thoroughfare in Fully 2,000 'longshoremen were waiting to prevent men from taking their places on the piers of the Mallory, Ward and Clyde lines. Two wagon loads of Italians were driven up in front of the Mallory pier about 1 o'clock. Two hundred 'longshoremen yelled at them and asked them to leave the wagons. The Italians promptly left the wagons. The 'longshoremen told them to move which they did in a lively manner up Fulton st. Peter Johnson, an engineer on a lighter at Pier 18. East River, was attacked by 'longshore-The police drove his assailants away. Thomas Freley, of No. 25 Cherry-st., a 'longshoreman formerly employed on the Clyde docks, was arrested and held at the Tombs Court for assaulting an Italian. Frank Banansevona, an Italian, assaulted in Roosevelt-st. His nose was

Joseph Colino, another Italian, got an ugly scalp wound at Peck Slip. He didn't want to see did it, but just ran away as fast as he could. A 'longshoreman said of him: "He was hit because was tryin' to lift a ten of coal alone by him-

"Say, put in de pape dat we don't want charity. See? A bloke down de street says he's givin' away soup and beer to us. It's a lie. We don't want

soup and beer to us. It's a lie. We don't want bread. We ain't Hebrew tailors. We want pie. See?" added the striker.

So the day was passed. There were a few arrests, but, as a rule, the strikers were simply told to move on. In the evening one of the leaders of the strikers, "Phil" Gorman, got a crowd of seventy-five of the men together in a hall at Park Row and Pearl-st. A man named Russell urged the men to organize themselves into a permanent union and to appoint a committee of ten sober, reliable man to watch each pier.

Trouble is expected to-day when the steamship Cherokee, of the Clyde Line, and the Niagara, of the Ward Line, will be unloaded. They arrived last evening about 10 o'clock. The men said that they had heard that the Ward Line would take back to-day the men who struck on Monday.

WENTWORTH'S POSSIBLE ACCOMPLICE.

THOMAS J. MONTGOMERY, HIS WELL-KNOWN FRIEND, ARRESTED AND CHARGED WITH A SHARE OF THE ALLEGED DEFALCA-TION FROM THE VICTORIA HOTEL.

The arrest of W. P. Wentworth, bookkeeper of the Victoria Hotel, on the charge of embezzling \$28,500, was followed on Wednesday night by the My Bear Dr. Depew: Just eighteen years ago to-day \$28,500, was followed on Wednesday night by the found myself in a position in which many others have arrest of Thomas J. Montgomery, one of the I found myself in a position in which many others have likewise been—where the possession of a little capital attend the whole course of my life and placed me on the road to prospecify. I sought the assistance, at the time of many friends, so called, but it remained for a stranger to aid me and eventually make my fetture for use. I was loomed \$500, and with that amount I succeeded in raising the manager of the hotel was told that Montgomery. Then the manager of the hotel was told that Montgomery. gomery was under arrest. The prisoner was taken to Police Headquarters for the night.

Mr. Montgomery was taken to the Tombs Police of Cuba a sugar plantation and two tonacco plantations.

Their estimated value is \$2,000,000. I have just make a flying trip to this city for the purpose of drawing up a will through my lawyer here, in which it is my intention to leave ence-half of my entire possessions to the man who assisted me with \$500 eighteen years ago. I am suffering from an incurable aliment which is liable to end suffering from an incurable aliment which is liable to end been made. The prisoner was paroled in charge of his coursel. At H. Hummel. his counsel, A. H. Hummel. Q. P. Breen, clerk at the Victoria Hotel, said

longs to an excellent English family, and has been the promoter of some most successful enterprises including the introduction of the Brush electric light system into London. He is the principal promoter of this Woolf process for purifying water. Mr. Hoyt is president of the company, and he and Montgomery have been closely associated. Mr. Montgomery's credit is good at the hotel for The hotel frequently acts as banker for the guest the hotel. He might draw at the desk in front or from the private office. Mr. Hoyt told this to the detectives, and said that Mr. Montgomery's was a legitimate debt to the hotel.

"Mr. Montgomery has been very friendly with Wentworth. He wrote to him after Wentworth went away, advising him to come back and straighten things out as well as possible."

Mr. Montgomery was atrested at the instance of Mrs. Stanfield, who also caused the arrest of

of Mrs. Stanfield, who also caused the arrest of Wentworth. Mrs. Stanfield complained that she had been hindered in the examination of the books of the hotel.

Acting District-Attorney Davis, of Jersey City, said that Wentworth had not been indicted, but could be extradited as soon as a prima facle case against him was presented to the New-Jersey authorities. The complainants, Mrs. Florentine Stanfield and her son, William Douglas Stanfield, called on Mr. Davis in reference to the case.

A WEDDING AT AUBURN.

Auburn, N. Y., Aug. 24.-One of the most brilliant affairs is the social annals of the town took place this evening at St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Seward, ir., son of General Seward, and grandson Miss Anna Dennis Myers, daughter of Gorton W. Aller, one of the eight Comfaissioners at Large of the Columbian Exposition. The weather was inclement, but the spacious church was througed, 1,600 invitations having been issued. The Rev. Dr. Brainard officiated. The best man was Morrison R. Waite Waite, and a classmate of the bridegroom at Yale The bride was attended by a maid of honor, Miss Carey, of Binghamton, and four bridesmaids, reception at the home of the bride, in South-st., uncle of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. Roland R. Dennis, of London; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Endicott and Dr. Frederick Solley, of New-York; Mr. and Mrs. George G. Kenyon and Matthew Myers, of Syracuse

John Callahan, seventeen years old, of No. 261 West Houston-st., went into Morris Meyer's sec Wednesday night and asked to see a pair of trousers. When the proprietor turned to get some down from a shelf, Callahan struck him a powerful blow behind the ear, and knocked him unconscious. Then he grabbed an armful of trouser

A boy employed in the store pursued him, and he was joined by a crowd of bout 500 people, in-cluding Detective Quinlan of the Charles-st. stachains Detective Quinlan of the Charles-st. Sua-tion. Quinlan saw the thief throw his plander away, but he was afraid to stop lest his man should escape. So he kept right on after him, and finally brought him to a halt after a chase of half a mile. Then, when he went to look f.r the stolen trousers, he found that some one else had picked them up and got away with them. Mr. Meyer identified Callahan as the thief, and he was held at the Jefferson Market Court yesterday.

SAFE ROBBERS MAKE A RICH HAUL

Elmira, N. Y., Aug. 24.-D. A. Craige, a contractor on the railroad being built from Galeton to Austin. Penn., was robbed last night of \$11,000. His safe was blown open at Cross Forks.

PLEADING FOR SILVER.

A BIG MEETING IN THE COOPER UNION.

AND OTHERS-THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 men went to Cooper Union last night to listen to speeches against the preposed repeal of the Sherman silver law. The meeting was gotten up by a few men who have been conducting a "campaign of education" here in the East in favor of the free coinage of silver. They are the same men who were responsible for the meeting in the Fifth Avenue Hotel which was held some time ago and which almost resulted in a riot. That meeting was stopped by one of the yesterday. The striking longshoremen were on the lookout all day for "Ginees," as they call the did this to save the furniture in the room from demolition at the hands of a gang of men who had been sent there to break up the meeting. When it became known to these men that there would



would be in command of the police force, they remained away and allowed the silver men to run it as they pleased without any outside interference

If numbers, order and attention to what is said and done make up a successful meeting, the as-semblage of people in the Cooper Union last night was such a one. A large number of those who went there, however, undoubtedly were attracted by the promising advertisements which were spread broadcast over the city on the day before meeting was held, and by an honest desire to hear the silver side of the question which is agitat ing the entire country. There was considerable disappointment expressed when it was found that the list of speakers had been curtailed somewhat by the absence of United States Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia; Congressmen Richard P. Bland, of Missouri, and Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, all of whom had been advertised to be present. Senator Daniel and Mr. Sibley were excused on the ground that they were ill, and Mr. Bland for the reason that he was preparing a speech to be delivered in Washington on Saturday night, and would not have time to come to New-York. The presence of William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, and Congressman Bartine, of Nevada, together with General A. J. Warner, of Ohio, satisfied every one that the silver side of this question would have skilled champions.

MR. BOYD'S OPENING REMARKS.

Ex-State Senator John G. Boyd called the meeting to order, and named Richard Lucey, one of the leaders in the Fifth Avenue Hotel fiasco, for chairman. Mr. Boyd said in part:

In countries where the people are either subjects of serfs, those who assume to be their lords and masters arrogate to themselves the function of decreeing what material they shall use as money. The Austrean people are neither subjects not serfs, thanks to the genius and ratifictism of such illustrious bimetallists as Washington, efferson, Hamilton, Jackson, Lincoln (applause) and o host of other able and true American statesmen to whose wisdom and sacrifices we owe our liberties and unpuralleled National prosperity. You have come here to-night to be lierate your declarations of loyalty to the Constitution of your country, and to notify foreign usurers that they will never be neimitted to strike down the money of the Constitution of the United States. (Applause.) You are here to proclaim your faith in the doctrine inculented by last night to a Tribune reporter: "I consider the arrest of Mr. Montgomery an outrage, and so, I stand on both gold and silver." We will to-night send To night and for the future let the watchword and cry of every honest and independent American citizen be: "Free coinage for a free people." (Applause.)

WHAT MR. LACEY HAD TO SAY. Richard Lacey who was nominated for chair-

Michard Lacey who was anomalied to-man, said among other things:

Friends and Fellow Citizens: We have assembled to-night for the purpose of being addressed upon one of the most important questions ever presented for the considera-tion of the world. In these circumstances you do not want to hear much from the chairman, for we have a want to hear much from the chairman, for we have a ralaxy of speakers of National reputation who will ad-dress you upon this great subject, which embraces within its scope and in its effects the naterial welfare of all nations. (Applause.) Let us hope, therefore, that to-night in this metropolis of America we shall have coingle of tree speech, even if Washington should happen (which it will not have early to deay us free colorate of all year it will not, however) to deny us free coinage of silver.

There was no objection to him as chairman, and he took his place at the reading desk, from which he read his address.

When he had finished he declared the meeting to be under way and called upon General Warner for a speech. He was a little ahead of the regular a speech. He was a little ahead of the regular order of procedure which had been determined upon beforehand when he did this and he had to cut the speaker off in the middle of his opening sentence to entertain the nomination of a secretary, so that the names of the "vice-presidents" for the meeting could be read.

**Mexander C. Lassen was the man named and

Alexander C. Lassen was the man named and he read a list of names. Mr. Lassen was asked if the men whose names had been used had warranted the use of them, and he declared that they had. Judge Van Brunt was the only man who had refused to allow his name to be used. Among the names read were those of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, whose was the only one to be applauded; and of ex-Senator John G. Boyd, John Brisbin David Healey, Henry Nichols, John N. Drake, Harvey A. Spencer, Jerome H. Eddy, Arthur Shelburne Hardy, Henry Applington, Major O. J. Smith, A. A. Hill, Isane Stoddard, James H. Munroe, Carl Grimskold, Eugene Bloodgood Beebe, Hugh J. Fitch, George W. enable, George W. Turner, A. Foster Higgins, Percy Thompson, Robert Colgate, William A. But ler, Professor George Gunton, Robert B. Nooney, Samuel Gompers, Henry B. Clifford, Dr. Edward B. Hiram Calkins, Dr. J. D. Ward, Professor Van Buren Denslow, Dennis McMahon, John Morris, William T. Snyder, Thaddeus B. Wakeman, William S. Manning, ex-State Senator Thomas J. Creamer, George W. Stephens, James W. Murphy, J. H. H. Nesslage, Leopold Zimmerman, M. L. Colgate, Colonel Alexander R. Chisholm, Dr. E. B. Foote, Thomas Fitch, George O. Jones, Leander Thompson, H. D. Philbrook, James C. Colgate, Major D. B. Harris, Michael J. Keogh and Dr. McCullum. Some of the men whose names had been used as vice-presidents of the meeting were present, but most of them were not in the hall. A large majority of those in the room were comparadively young men. Occasionally one would were occupied by women.

and formally declared elected, General Warner was permitted to continue his speech. He said in part National bank notes. Of this sum over \$1,000,000,000 was in the pockets of the people and in the tills of merchants performing the functions of money in all the business trans-actions of the country; \$500,000,000, or a little short of that, was in the banks. Out of that sum there was created isst. Putting these sums together we have \$5.500,000,000 of money and credit as the total currency, money and credit with which the business of the United States was done.

A few weeks ago it was said the country would be afforded an object lesson, and as if in accordance with a

was drawn out must be retrenched and the millions of credit currency must be extinguished, and it was extinguished. The situation now is this: The \$1,000,000,000 remains in the hands of the people; part of the \$500,000,000 has been drawn from the banks, and probably half of the credit currency has vanished. If the entire reserve had been drawn from the banks every dollar of the credit cur-

SPEECHES BY EX-SENATOR BOYD, A. J. WARNER ency must be extinguished. I believe the banking system of this country to be more secure than that of any other country, but there is a veritable currency famine. They say that if we repeal the Sherman law it will put an end to all this; that if you repeal this law it is the end of bimetallism in the word, and it is the end of the automatic principle of the regulation of money. Now, if you make gold the only obligation for every credit that exists, they who own the gold own the world (appiause). The conditions which make it necessary to buy gold will send that gold out as fast as it is liberated and as soon as it comes in. (Applause.) You might as easily expect that it would be otherwise as to expect that by pumping water from the harber of Liverpool into the harber of New-York you could raise the water level here higher than there. (Applause.) Do you think we will submit to have the money unit doubled in a cande tine manner! I do not wonder that a creditor nation like England should be in favor of be ample police protection for the meeting last the single gold standard. Gladstone edmitted that the investments of England in other countries amounted to \$10,000,000,000,000, but I think \$12,000,000,000 would be hearer the figure. What do you say of a debtor nation joining hands with its creditors to increase the value of money in which its debts must be paid! (Derisive cheer-

THE RESOLUTIONS READ.

The resolutions, which had been prepared some time before the meeting was opened, were read at the close of General Warner's speech. They were

as follows: Resolved. That the attempt to reduce the world's specie supply to gold alone has fictitiously increased the compara-ive value of gold, for the sole benefit of the wealthly credit. ors, while it is impoverishing all debtors and other perons who are dependent upon their own exertions for living.

Resolved, That the pretence that the "Sherman act" is the cause of our financial troubles is simply an effort on the part of the gold men to mislead the people by directing their attention from a consideration of their attempt to reduce the market price of labor and of property to a gold basis.

to a gold basis.

Resolved, That the issue monthly of \$1.000,000 is
Government notes for the purchase of silver buillou cannot have been the cause of our present currency famine, thumaking it necessary for employers to pay a premium for "cheap dollars" to enable them to pay their workmen for their honest labor and to carry on their exchanges.

Resolved, That the hyportical cry against the "cheap dollar" is evidently designed by the gold men to create an aversion to silver, and to appreciate gold that is malnly owned by those who desire to demonstize silver and establish gold alone as our metallic money. Resolved, That the presumptious and ridiculous attempt of the gold men to induce the people to believe that the

workings of the "Sherman law" caused the extraordinary export of gold has been practically refuted by the equally extraordinary importation of gold into the United Islates om Europe while that act remains in full force and Resolved. That the American people are in every respect us capable of devising and maintaining their own financial system under which to carry on their busi

ness as France, England, or any other country upon the earth; and that a failure so to do will show a want of earth; and that a failure so to do will show a want of self-respect and confidence unbecoming a free and enlightened people, who claim to be the descendants of those who under much greater disadvantages as regards weath and population boldly deciated their independence and established and maintained a ferm of government which was detested and opposed by all of the then existing governments of the Old World.

Resolved, That the trai and only cause of the present Resolved, That the tral and only cause of the present

financial distress which is compelling the closing of banks, factories, workshops and stores, and the failure of thousands of business men everywhere, not only in America but in other countries, and through them depriving the honest and industrious workingmen of Europe and Amer lea of their means of support arises from the greedily in spired attempt to foist upon the commercial world the single gold standard, whereby the available supply of me tailic money will be reduced to one-half the present ent resulting in a corresponding reduction in the ma ket prices of all kinds of property and of the products of

Resolved. That it is the secred duty of the people of this country to resist this wicked attempt to increase the value of gold, and with it the burden of all debts and taxes and depreciate everything else, including the wages of labor, thus undermining our whole industrial and social system upon which modern civilization re-ts.

The resolutions, of course, were adopted just as they were read, and they were cheered with a fair degree of enthusiasm.

VIEWS OF OTHER SPEAKERS. Congressman H. F. Bartine, of Nevada, was the next speaker. He said, in part:

It is not my fortune or misfortune to own a single shar of stock in any silver mine in the world, nor have I a relative in that position. For more than 4,000 years gold and silver had been the two great money metals of the world; some have used gold, some silver and some of them both together linked at a certain fixed ratio When England adopted the gold standard she used gold for local business and sent silver abroad in payment of foreign debts. Instead of demonetizing one of the metals the proper course wouls have been to change the ratio and bring ours into harmony with that of Europe. It is hard to understand how people can be relieved by stopping the wheat flour sells. Are you going to believe that man when he decries all other food and tells you to buy his particular commodity at an exorbitant price. (Applause.) Congressman W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, who was warmly applauded, said:

James G. Blaine (applause), speaking in 1878, sold: " I believe the struggle now going on for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world." (Applause.) A man in my State loans a hog that weighs 100 pounds to a man, and applicate.) It is on the same principle to-day that you

Thomas M. Patterson, of Colorado, and Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada, also spoke,

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

READING SECURITIES WITHDRAWN BY MR. RICE. of Philadelphia and Reading bondholders having J Edward Simmons as chairman, by Isaac E. Rice, with-drawing from the committee's control the securities deposited by Mr. Rice and his friends. In his letter Mr. Rice declares that the security-holders whom he represented, "are clearly of the opinion that the present management has grossly mismanaged the property." He adds: "If the management is radiwrong, it appears to me that your position should be clearly and uncompromisingly defined as against them. If your committee desires a change of management, it must be prepared to name the new one. I cannot but deem it useless to ask security holders to unite without telling them what they are to unite for. The parties whom I represent desire definite action, and I am therefore compelled reluctantly to withdraw my securities and those represented by

Mr. Rice and his friends have contributed from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000 out of the \$26,000,000 bonds turned in to the Simmons committee. It is not known if all these will be withdrawn. of the committee say that Mr. Rice desired to be pressed for the receivership of the Reading, but the committee did not think it advisable to take this step at the present juncture.

AIDING THE NORTHERN PACIFIC ROAD. It was said yesterday by a well-informed banker hat about \$0,300,000 had been paid in on the subscription to the collateral trust loan of the Northern Pacific National. This would leave an unpaid balance of \$2,700,000. The question does not appear to be settled yet as to whether the company can furnish all the securities called for to be pledged under the collateral trust ioan.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL'S PETITION ARGUED. Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 24.-Judge Jenkins in the United States Circuit Court yesterday listened to arguments on the petition of the Wisconsin Central Company for the payment of the rents now due from the Northern Pacific road, and for the continuance of the lease under the receivership. On request of Mr. Payne, representing the receivers, the case was continued a week. Mr. Payne says the receivers have not yet decided on their course with regard to the lease, and therefore asked for the continuous.

CANADIAN PACIFIC DECLINES TO CONFER nounced its decision not to accept the invitation of the general managers of the Great Northern and North Pacific railways to all transcontinental rail-roads to send representatives to a meeting at Chicago on August 28 for the purpose of discussing the desirability of restoring freight and passenger rates to the basis which obtained in February last.

\$20 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN word, and business was curtailed and money began to be drawn from the banks. The credit based upon the money that

THE MADISON SQUARE BANK.

STATEMENT FROM SUPERINTENDENT PRESTON.

CAPITAL OF THE INSTITUTION IMPAIRED TO THE EXTENT OF MORE THAN #350,000-NOW

IN THE HANDS OF THE RECEIVERS The Madison Square Bank, which suspended on August 9, was turned over to the receivers, Miles M. O'Brien and James G. Cannon, yesterday, by State bank examiners, who have had charge of its affairs during their investigation. Charle Preston, State Superintendent of Banks, gave out last evening at the Murray Hill Hotel the fol lowing statement:

Assets and liabilities of the Madison Square Ban August 24, 1893, as found upon examination made by the

direction of the Superintendent of Banks:	
ASSETS.	
Bills discounted on hand Lills discounted piedged as security. Bills discounted suspended Cail loans. Bonds and mortgages. tooks and bonds. Real estate in Boston. Real estate in Boston. Real estate in Monroe Orange County. Forniture and fixtures. Due from tanks and trust companies. Due from Maverick Bina, Boston, \$2,446.85, good for.	881,291 56 (83 877 82 146,331 60 552 012 14 74,445 00 195,050 00 32,500 00 5,000 00 13,949 61 480 00 4,091 52
Overdrafts, \$13,180 21, good for	117.458 26
Total Of the above assets the following are esti- mated uncollectible: Suspended, bills discounted	1,952,702 51

	Street, schwerten				
					310,334 87
Total	as-ets			81,	612,367 01
	1	LIABIL	HIES.		
Cashir Certified Letters Bulls red Due on Due to Mortgag	depositors checks checks of credit its counted account of chanks and ba e on Poston if expenses acc	olicetions nkers	s		500,000 00 770,723 03 439 57 13 367 08 2,941 17 17,015 49 815 01 629 377 64 85 600 00 4,000 00
				81.	983 679 67

\$371,312 03 Impairment of capital "This statement shows," said Mr. Creston, "that the depositors will be paid in full, as well as all other creditors of the bank, except the stock-holders. All the other liabilities will be paid before the capital is paid. I have not included in my list of assets the value of the lease of the build ing in which the bank is. The lease has thirtee years to run. The annual rental is \$25,000, and \$21. 000 is obtained from subletting. The bank official say that the lease is worth \$100,000. It may be worth \$50,000, more or less. I have attempted to put no value on it. The bank's officers think we have thrown out too much. I question whether w

have thrown out enough "At the regular examination last July it was found that the capital of the bank was impaired \$74.433 to. Since then the bank has suffered a num ber of losses on bonds and stocks. One class particularly, which was passed as good in July is now practically worthless. Prescott and Arizona The bank held, in various ways, in all, \$600,000 o these bonds, \$100,000 in first mortgage bonds, and \$500,000 in second mortgage bonds. The first mort gage bonds are quoted at about 70 now. The second mortgage bonds are worthless. The road is in the hands of a receiver.

"Since the examination in July, the bank has sustained losses as follows, as we have estimated

Past due paper. Call louis. Stocks and bends Real estate. Furniture and fixture: Overdrafts	18.615.5 14.218.9
Amount Impairment found in July	e203.014 7
Total	

"This figure is close to the amount of impair shown in the statement. The difference may due to slightly different estimates of value, payment of rent, or other expenses. The princip tem in the shrinkage was the failure of Bullo & Wilder, who had secured loans amounting \$105,000. The security which they put up was Prescott and Arizona bonds, which are no

worthless.
"Another element of loss was from the stock the bank, about 600 shares of which were held collateral. This stock, of course, had shrunk im-mensely in value. The real estate consists of a brick block in Boston. It was represented by the bank officials to be worth \$58,615.52, and this value was put upon it in the July estimate. We have taken pains to inquire of real estate dealers in Boston as to its value, and we now put it at \$40,000. The furniture has hitherto been reckoned at cost. We have put it down at about what it would bring, \$5,000."

would bring, \$5,000."

"Have the loans to President Blaut been reckoned as good assets?" was asked.

"Yes, They were partially secured, and have been fully guaranteed." Mr. Preston decilined to say who had guaranteed them. He said that they amounted to about \$80,000. "A. L. Soulard, one of the directors," he said, "owes the bank about \$30,000. It is secured by stock of the Bridgeport 229,000. It is secured by stock of the Bridgeport Development Company, of Alabama, and of the Bridgeport Land and Improvement Company, of Alabama. The stock of the first mentioned is all right; that of the latter is practically worthless. Mr. Soulard, however, is regarded as good for the amount, and his loan is reckoned as collectible. The loan of \$5,000 to Lewis Thompson, the cashier, is also regarded as a good asset."

"How about E. S. Stokes's loans?"
"Mr. Stokes owes the bank about \$15,900. It is amply secured by Hoffman House bonds. Besides

amply secured by Hoffman House bonds. Besides the Hoffman House has about \$10,000 on deposit," "And John Delahumty?"
"He had a loan of about \$5,000. It is secured. Both these loans are estimated as collectible."
"Mr. Preston, has your examination shown any irregularity in the management of the bank?"
Mr. Preston appeared to be embarrassed at this question. "That depends upon what you call irregularity," he replied. "If you call bad judgment irregular, you might say there was irregularity."
"Have you found that the bank was managed upon a safe basis?"
"I should not say that it had been managed on a conservative basis."
This was all Mr. Preston would say about this phase of the bank's affairs.
"Is it true that certain Democratic politicians have secured loans from the bank?"
"I believe some of them have secured small loans."
"What do you call small loans?"

nave secured ioans from the bank?

"I believe some of them have secured small loans."

"What do you call small loans?"

"Oh, a thousand dollars or so. It was entirely natural. They knew the bank officers well, and naturally did business with them." Mr. Preston would not mention names. "That is how Mr. Danforth came to put the \$25,000 of State money in the bank. The deposit was personally secured. Mr. Danforth would have got the State's money anyhow. He merely avoided legal complications in withdrawing it as he did."

"Who gave him warning that the bank was about to suspend?"

"That I do not know."

The only statement which Mr. Blaut made yesterday was that he considered that Mr. Preston had "beared" the bank's assets in his statement and that the assets of the bank were worth much more than the estimate of the examiners.

A meeting of bank officers and stockholders was held at the office of Guggenhelmer & Untermeyer yesterday, but no definite plan for reorganization was adopted. It was said, however, that there was still hope that the bank would resume.

Mr. Preston will go to the bank again this morning to complete the transfer of the bank to the receivers. He will file a detailed statement with the State Controller.

NEW-YORK BUSINESS FIRMS IN TROUBLE WHOLESALE GROCERS COMPELLED TO MAKE AN ASSIGNMENT-ATTACHMENTS SERVED.

Christian D. Postel, jr., and John Bischoff, composing the firm of C. D. Postel, jr., & Co., wholesale grocers at No. 811 Washington-st., made an assignment yesterday to Putnam Conklin, giving preferences for \$5,671; to Zimmer & Dunkak, \$2,375; Gansevoort Bank, \$1,200; Nineteenth Ward Bank, \$1,500; Eppens, Smith & Wiemann Company, \$596. Mr. Postel has been in business since 1887, and Mr. Bischoff became a partner in January last, putting in, it is said, \$6,500 cesh. A few months ago they claimed assets \$50,000, and liabilities \$12, 000, and doing an annual busines of \$230,000. Milton Mayer, their attorney, said that the assignment was due to the hard times and inability to make collections. The liabilities will probably not exceed \$20,000, and the assets are large. He thought that all the creditors would be paid in full if time were given the firm to realize on their assets.

The schedules of John B. Dumont, banker and

broker, at Nos. 40 and 42 Wall-st., show liabili ties \$193,194, nominal assets \$244,360, actual assets \$172,300. The principal creditors are secured by stock collateral, among them being the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, \$90,390; Central Trust Company, \$20,886; L. T. Hoyt, \$56,200; Mason W. Tyler, of Plainfield, N. J., \$17,750. The principal asset is an account of Margaret Clark, showing advances of \$209,321 on various stocks carried for her, but which are pledged as collateral for loans, the actual value being \$148,118. The depreciation the actual value being \$148,118. The depreciation was chiefly on 2,900 shares of Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company, which they carried for her. His equity in Plainfield real estate is

placed at \$5,000 actual value, household furniture, \$2,500 (it cost \$7,000), and cash, \$3,508.

The Sheriff has received another attachment against

Well, Dreyfus & Company, wholesale dealers in men's furnishing goods, of Boston, whose New-York office is at No. 675 Broadway, for \$5,000, in favor of the First National Bank of this city. In connection with the affairs of the above firm and of S. Sykes & Co.. wholesale clothing dealers of this city, the difficulties of Heavenrich Brothers, wholesale clothing dealers, of Detroit, were re-ported. The affairs of the three firms were closely

IN DEFENCE OF HORACE K. THURBER. SURPRISE MANIFESTED AT THE SUMMONS

AGAINST BIM-A LETTER FROM F. B. THURBER.

The matter of the summons which the Supreme Court has given the Continental Bank of Boston-right to serve substitutedly on Horace K. Thurber in an action to recover \$4,601 on a note indorsed by Mr. Thurber is attracting much attention in this city. For more than thirty years Mr. Thurber's ss connections here have been irreproand that he should evade the service of legal papers by absenting himself from the State, which the affidavits upon which the substituted service was granted claim him to have done, seems in-

was granted claim him to have done, seems incredible to Mr. Thurber's friends.

Henry Aplington, Horace K. Thurber's attorney
in this city, said yesterday that he should move
to have the summons by substituted service set
exide. He could prove conclusively, he said, that
Mr. Thurber had not been hidden at all, and that
he had not been trying to evade the summons
which the Continental Bank of Boston wished to
serve on him. The substitute service summons
was left at Horace K. Thurber's home. No. 146
West Twelfth-st., Wednesday evening. His attorney, Mr. Aplington, took possession of it yesterday.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Referring to the article in the papers of esterday, to the effect that Mr. H. K. Thurber was absent in the West for the purpose of evading suits against him. I desire to state that, although am not interested in his business affairs, nor he in mine, the proceedings were entirely ex parte, without notice to his attorney here, and the affidavits upon which the action was based are erroneous and misleading, as will appear when the papers are submitted in the proceeding which my brother's attorney proposes to take to vacate the order in question.

order in question.

Mr. H. K. Thurber is absent on business in the interest of his creditors. This business has been delayed by the stringency in the money market, but I am prepared at all times to furnish any inquirer the address where he can be reached, and New-York, August 25, 1898. F. B. THURBER.

ANOTHER DESTIL AT BRUNSWICK.

THE SECOND FATAL CASE OF YELLOW FEVER THERE. Savannah, Ga., Aug. 24.-8. P. Harris, the second victim of yellow fever at Brunswick, Ga., died late

last night. Washington, Aug. 24.-Inspector Guiteras telegraphs to the Marine Hospital Bureau from Brunswick, Ga., that the third case of vellow fever there is unconnected with the others. The child was removed out of town by its mother. Surgeon Carter, on hearing of the disease, followed and isolated and guarded the case.

HODGES AND ALBIN HAVE TWO GAMES EACH. A. B. Hodges and "Ad" Albin faced each other for the A. B. Hodges and "Ac" Aloin laced each other for the fourth time last evening, when the chess match of five games up was continued at the Manhattan Chea. C'ub, There was a large crowd at the rooms of the club when Hodges opened the game with a Ruy Loper, which Albin defended with 3.....P-Q R 3. The latter succeeded in initiating a fine attack, to which Hodges offered a rather feeble resistance. Py degrees the Vienna expert improved his chances, and finally scored the game in brilliant fashion

his chances, and finally scored the game in brilliant fashic after thirty-two moves. The score: Albin, 2; Hodges, 2. CTOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS.

Out		Doston, August - 2 305.
-	Yesterday. To-day.	Yeste. To-day.
7.10	Atch & Top 15 15%	
15	Bost & Albany . 199 193	Atlantic 12 12
-	Bost & Maine 145 116	Bost & Mont 82 134
86	Chie B & Qy 7512 7512	(al & Hecla2 a) 255
	Erie R R 6s 112	Franklin 5% 8%
nt	Fitchburg R R . 71 71%	Kearsurge 64 5
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markey	L P 6 Ft 8 78 95	Tamarack 125 125 Anniston L Co 18 18
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of	WIN COUR COM O O'A	Track of Tracks and T
as	Wis Cent pref., 45 45	Gen Electric 28's 38's
2000	The transmission of the tr	

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef. Recommended as a "nightcap" in place of alcohol

MARRIED.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed will name and address.

DIED.

BEACH—On Wednesday, August 23d, 1893, John R. Beach, Jr., son of John N. and Linnette Nelson Beach, aged 21 years.
Funeral from residence of his parents, 178 South Oxfordst. Brooklya, Saturday morning, August 25th, at 11 o'clock. BOLLES-On Thursday, August 24th, 1893, a from heart fabure. Nathan, eldest son of The deceased, and Matilda G. Bolles, in the 24th year

deceased, and Matilda G. Bolles, in the 24th year of his \$2c.
Funeral services at the residence of his mother, No. 12.
Evertreen Pines. East Orange, N. J., on Saturday, the 26th inst., at 4 o'clock.
By request of the family friends will kindly omit flowers.
PARSONS—At South Egremont, Mass., on Wednesday, 231 inst., Frederick E. Parsons only son of Julia C. and the late Lewis A. Parsons, of Brooklyn.
Funeral from the residence of his mother, 746 St. Mark's ave., Brooklyn, on Friday, 25th inst., at 3 o'clock.
PHILLIPS—At Netherwood, N. J., August 24th, Jrlia Seymour, wife of E. Jaffray Phillips.
Funeral services on Saturday, August 27th, private.
Interment at Greenville, N. J.
SHUTT-Suddenly, on August 24th, 1803, Walter W.

SHUTT-Suddenly, on August 24th, 1803, Walter W. Sout, in his 7-d year, at Brentwood, L. I. Interment from his late residence, in Brentwood, on Saturday afternoch. urday atternoch.

VER PLANCK—At Gloucester, Mass., Wednesday, August
23d Emily, only daughter of Florence Prescott Wellman
and Edwart Durbrow Ver Planck.
Funeral services at Brockline, Mass., on Friday, August
25th, at 2:30 p. m. 25th, at 2:30 p. m. WAKEMAN-On Tuesday, August 22d, Mrs. Sarah Wakeman, in the 85th year of her age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 68 West 52d-st., on Friday, the 25th Inst., at 11 a. m.

Special Notices.

"Johnnnis,"
King of Table Waters,
Holds a higher award for merit than
any other natural Table Waters.

Young physician going to California about Seps. 5th would like to neet some one wishing to take same trip. Correspond M. D., Tribune Office.

trip. Correspond M. D., Tribune Office.

Postoffice Notice.

Foreign mails for the week ending August 23 will close (promothy in all cases) at this office as follows:

SATURDAY—At 12:30 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal and Turkey, per s. s. La Touralge, via Havre; at 12:30 a. m. for Furope, per s. s. Etruria, via Havre; at 12:30 a. m. for Furope, per s. s. Etruria, via Guenstown (letters for termany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal and Turkey must be directed "per Etruria"); at 2:30 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Amsterdam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per Etruria"); at 2:30 a. m. for Germany direct, per s. s. Laine, via Bremen (letters for other parts of Europe via Southampton and Bremen mast be directed "per Ems"); at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Island (letters must be directed "per Island"); at 11 a. m. for Campeche, be directed "per Lisland"; at 11 a. m. for Campeche, be directed "per Lisland"; at 11 a. m. (sup-directed "per City of Washington"); at 11 a. m. (sup-directed "per City of Washington"); at 11 a. m. (sup-directed "per City of Washington"); at 11 a. m. (sup-directed "per City of Washington"); at 11 a. m. (sup-directed "per City of Washington"); at 11 a. m. (sup-directed "per City of Washington"); at 12 m. for Venezuels and at 11 a. m. (sup-directed "per City of Washington"); at 12 m. for Venezuels and at 11 a. m. (sup-directed "per City of Per S. s. Chester via Southampton at 2 for Europe, per s. s. Chester, via Southampton at 2 for Europe, per s. s. Chester, via Southampton at 2 for Europe, per s. s. Chester, via Southampton at 3 for Longe, per s. s. Chester, via Southampton at 3 for Longe, per s. s. Chester, via Southampton at 3 for Europe, per s. s. Chester, via Southampton at 3 for Europe, per s. s. Chester, via Southampton at 3 for Europe, per s. s. Chester, via Southampton at 3 for Europe, per s. s. Chester, via Southampton at 3 for Europe, per s. s. Chester, via Southampton at 3 for Europe, per s. s. Chester, via Southampton at

Religions Notices.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC next Sunday afterneonight, special midsummer sermon by Mr. YATMAN, metropolitan meetings. Every seat free. Special